

THE STORY WILL NEVER BE TOLD.

Not a Soul Saved from the
Ill-Fated Steamer.

A PATHETIC MESSAGE.

A Piece of Bamboo With a Note from
the Crew of the White Wings.

ANOTHER SHIP PROBABLY LOST.

Wreckage Washed Ashore Thought to
Be From a Deep Sea Ship Further
Up the Coast—Details of the
Big Storm go to Show That
Horror Detailed are Not
Overestimated.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., Nov. 29.—
The steamer Portland, plying between
Boston and Portland, was swallowed
by the sea in last Sunday's storm off High
Head.

Of all the ship's company of about 120
soul, not one survives, and the story of
the disaster will never be told. Sixteen
bodies have come ashore and it is not
likely that many more will be recovered.

NO LIFE BOAT.

One feature of the disaster is the absence
of any fragment of a life-boat or
life craft among the washed masses of
wreckage from the Portland, which has
been washed ashore during the last three
days along the beach from High Head
Station to Chatham. Up to a late hour
today no one had reported finding any
of the Portland's boats. Several pieces
of white-painted oars were picked up at
various points. One theory is that the
boats and life rafts were carried far out
to sea, and were not blown anywhere
near this coast.

Old mariners say they cannot understand
why the steamer, which, about 9
o'clock Saturday night, just before the
gale broke in its full fury, was sighted
between Thatcher's Island and Earle's
Point, Cape Ann, by the schooner Maud S.,
did not put into Gloucester Harbor, when
it was apparent from the fall of the
barometer that a violent northeaster was
approaching.

A PUZZLE.

Why the Portland ever left Boston at
last Saturday night is what puzzles mariners
on the Cape Cod shore. It was off
Thatcher's Island that the Portland was
last reported before she went to her
 doom. There are many theories offered
in explanation of how the vessel reached
a point near the tip of Cape Cod, although
the exact location of where she went
to pieces will never be known. It is
generally believed here that the wreck
occurred at a point about ten or possibly
fifteen miles north of Peaked Hill Bars,
which would be from forty-five to fifty
miles from where she was sighted by the
Maud S. The tremendous seas which she
must have encountered off Cape Ann,
and which undoubtedly damaged her, and when
Captain Blanchard saw that he could proceed
no further seaward, it was thought by
some that he resolved to make for the
open sea to avoid the dangers along the coast.

The time that the Portland was last
sighted from 9 to 10 o'clock Sunday forenoon.
The watches found on the bodies,
washed ashore, had nearly all stopped
between 11 and 12 o'clock.

ANOTHER WRECK.

The schooner King Philip of Fall
River, has been totally wrecked on the
Cape. The crew, probably numbering ten
men, have been lost. The schooner was
of 124 tons gross register.

A PATHETIC MESSAGE.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., Nov. 30.—A piece
of bamboo picked up in the surf here
yesterday morning, and the loss of the
schooner White Wings, at Gloucester,
in the recent storm, contained the following
message: "We will be lost, 33
of us in fishing schooner White Wings
from Gloucester. Have no hope to put
in. Drowned here and there. We are
going to a raft. Henry White and Frank
Hodkins are dead. If I could only see
my wife and darling child again. Albert
Bromick."

A six foot wheel, a spar five feet long,
with flukes attached and what appeared
to be the front of a quarter-deck house
or the side of a steamer's stateroom, are
reported floating in the water off shore
near Hant Point. They are thought to
have come from the same sea ship
wrecked further up the coast.

THE GATE CITY SAFE.

Reports of Her Loss Are Found to Be
Incorrect—Seen Monday Afternoon.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—There appears to be
little basis for apprehension as to the
safety of the steamer Gate City, of the
Savannah Line, in spite of the report
which reached here yesterday that a life
preserver bearing the name of the steamer
had been picked up on Cape Cod. The
steamer Chattanooga, which arrived
here last night, reports having passed the
Gate City off Monks Point, Long
Island, at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon,
and that there was nothing amiss with
the Savannah liner as far as could be
observed. The storm was over at the
time the Gate City was seen by the Chattanooga,
and in all probability she is safe and
near her destination, Savannah,
Ga., at this time.

The Crownline Line steamer Hudson,
from New Orleans, November 29, arrived
today after a very stormy passage. She
reports that she sighted a Savannah
line steamer bound South yesterday at
1 P. M., about 10 miles south of Sandy
Hook. This may be the steamer Gate
City which sailed from Boston on Saturday.

A BARGE PICKED UP.

Ocean Belle, Which Was Thought Lost,
Towed Into Delaware Breakwater.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 30.—
The large Ocean Belle, which was abandoned
November 27th in a sinking condition
ten miles southeast of Winter
Quarter Shoal, has been towed into the Delaware
breakwater by the tug North
America. When the steamer Ocean left
the Ocean Belle at anchor on Sunday it
was thought she would be a total loss.

The Ohio Floated.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The Steamer Ohio,
which went ashore on Spectacle Island
during Saturday's storm, was floated by
five tugs this afternoon and brought to
her dock. It is thought she is not badly
damaged.

Canadian Steamer Wrecked.

REVELSTOCK, B. C., Nov. 30.—The
revenue cutter Albatross, plying between Kootenai

low and Nelson and other Kootenai points,

was wrecked last night about five miles
south of Revelstoke. Nine men were drowned,
including three passengers.

HOAR ON SOVEREIGNTY.

Spain Has Little to Sell and We Should
Not Offer as Purchasers.

WORCESTER, MASS., Nov. 30.—Senator
Hoar announced himself to-day as
positively opposed to the acquisition of
the Philippines by the United States. In
a communication to The Gazette, he
says: "We have not, so far, any news
which is absolutely trustworthy of what
they are doing in Paris. But if the report
is true that it is proposed to buy of Spain
the sovereignty of the Philippine Islands
and to pay \$20,000,000 for it, I do not believe
that such a treaty will be agreed to;
and I do not believe it ought to be
agreed to. Spain has very little to
sell in the Philippines to sell just
now, and I do not think the people of
the United States are in the market to
buy sovereignty or that the constitution
has conferred on anybody the right to
buy any such commodity. The constitution
was framed upon the theory that
sovereignty is not a saleable article. The
people of the United States have conferred
upon nobody the power to make such
purchases in their behalf. We have
acquired territory either vacant or so
sparsely settled that there was no people
capable of governing it and no germ
of a national life. We have also, in one
recent case, acquired a territory where
the original germ of national life had
perished, but neither of these precedents
applies to the Philippine archipelago with
its millions of inhabitants."

SOUTHERN INDUSTRY FAILS.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill Company
Makes an Assignment.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 29.—The
Birmingham Rolling Mill Company filed
a deed of assignment to-day. The
assignment was made to John M. Barr,
Jr., a director of the company, and
Thomas Ward, the general manager. The
liabilities are estimated at \$200,000. No
creditors are preferred.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill is one of
the largest industries in this district, and
the assignment was wholly unexpected by
the public.

The president of the company, J. G.
Callaway, himself made a personal assignment
in Louisville, Ky., about ten
days ago, and this fact may have hastened
the rolling mill's creditors to press
him.

The "quick" assets are \$200,000, with
corresponding liabilities of \$250,000. The
company went heavily into debt four
or five years ago to buy machinery.

SUIT DISMISSED.

The A. T. & S. F. Railway Withdraw
Suit Against the Western Union.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The suit of the
Atlantic, Topoka and Santa Fe Railway
Company, in the United States District
Court to compel the Western Union Tele-
graph Company to affix and pay for the
transmission of telegrams required by the war govern-
ment law on telegraphic messages, trans-
mitted under its contract with the rail-
way company, has been dismissed at the
railway's request.

The contention of the railway company
was that the service which the telegraph
company agrees to give to the railway
company is to be free of all charges. The
telegraph company's answer was that it
could have no responsibility for the
taxes laid by the United States govern-
ment on telegraphic messages and espe-
cially in view of the repeated rulings
of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
that the law requires that the maker,
sender or issuer of telegraphic messages,
must affix and pay for the stamps.

GARCIA IN WASHINGTON.

He Reaches the City with the Cuban
Commission of Conference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The mem-
bers of the commission delegated to visit
the United States to discuss with officials
of this government the many problems
which confront both Cuban and Ameri-
cans on the island, arrived in Washington
this evening from New York.

The commission is headed by General
Calixto Garcia, the veteran soldier and
leader. It is the present expectation of
General Garcia and the other commis-
sioners to remain in Washington about
ten days.

To-morrow General Garcia will call
upon Secretary of War Alger, but beyond
that no arrangements have been made
for the movements of the commis-
sion.

Will Release Dreyfus.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Paris corres-
pondent of the Daily News, says: Mrs.
Cassini, who is believed to be the Court
of Cassation will declare the Dreyfus trial
irregular and Dreyfus innocent.

In her opinion, the court would not in-
terfere in the Piquart affair.

NEW REPUBLIC WAS SHORT LIVED

Revolutionists in Salvador Usurp the
New Central American Govern-

ment—Beginning of the End.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—Gen-
eral Thomas Regalado, the head of the
revolutionary movement in Salvador, has
usurped the presidency and proclaimed
himself the chief executive of the re-
public.

Such is the sensational information that
has been received in this city. The news
was conveyed in a private cipher cable
dispatch received by a prominent banker
here who has extensive business in Central
America.

INSURGENTS CONTROL.

The statement is added that Arango
has been appointed Chief Minister and
the affairs of the government are now
in the hands of the insurgents.

The news is of the utmost importance
for the reason that the success of the
revolutionary forces prevents the forma-
tion of the Greater Republic of Central
America.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The upris-

ing in Salvador has reached the dis-
ensions of a revolution in the judg-

ment of officials and diplomats familiar
with affairs in that quarter. President
Gutierrez has given way to General Re-

galado, who has formed a provisional gov-

ernment.

A DEATH BLOW.

The changes are construed by some of
them as a death blow to the newly-
formed republic, known as the United
States of Central America, composed of
Guatemala, Nicaragua and Honduras, one
of whose main purposes was to provide
a joint military force for common de-

fense against uprisings, but other diplo-

rats take just the reverse view.

MAYOR WADDELL USES THE AXE.

Dr. R. E. Zachary Forceibly
Ejected from Hospital

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

He Will Institute Suit for Ten Thou-
sand Dollars Damages.

HE REFUSED HIS DISMISSAL.

Trouble Grew Out of Dr. Zachary's
Refusal to be Subordinate to
Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, Sur-
geon of the United
States Marine Hos-
pital Service.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 30.—Spee-
ial—Late this afternoon by order of
Mayor Waddell, police officers forcibly
ejected Dr. R. E. Zachary, resident phy-
sician and steward at the City Hospital,
from that institution.

MANAGERS REQUEST.

The action order was issued at the
request of the Board of Managers and
Board of Regents of the hospital. Dr.
Zachary having refused to accept a dis-
missal at the hands of the managers.

He has engaged counsel and will in-
stitute a suit for salary for unexpired term
of office and \$10,000 damages.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

The trouble has grown out of a refusal
of Dr. Zachary to be subordinate to Dr.
C. P. Wertenbaker, surgeon in charge of
the United States Marine Hospital, who
at the request of the Board of Managers
assumed charge of the City Hospital as
temporary medical superintendent to es-
tablish the Marine Hospital system.

THE CHESTER'S MISHAPS.

An Investigation Shows That They
Were Due to Careless Pilots.

SAVANNAH, GA., November 30.—An
investigation of the grounding of the
transport, Chester, in the Fifth
United States Army on board, bound
for Neuquien, Cuba, in the Savannah
river, was held to-day by the local board
of military commissioners acting for the
port. By Lieutenant-Colonel Curtis
Gould, Jr., inspector general of the
Seventh Army Corps, for the War Depart-
ment, and by Captain William Williams,
quartermaster of the Chester, for the
Quartermaster's Department.

The Chester grounded twice, the first
time being put ashore by her pilot to
avoid a collision with the transport Man-
tola, which was entering the port as the
Chester was going off, and the second
time going ashore in a fog.

The blame for the first mishap is
placed upon the pilot of the two trans-
ports. The blame for the second mis-
hap is placed upon the pilot of the Che-
ster, but with mitigating circumstances.
This report will be made to the War De-
partment.

All parties interested in the investiga-
tion agreed that the grounding of the
Chester was not due to any lack of
judgment displayed by the pilots in at-
tempting to pass the two vessels.
The Chester is at anchor in the harbor
and will go to sea to-morrow morning.

INVESTIGATING AT BOSTON.

Lieut. Tiffany's Case Under Consider-

ation—Nothing New Developed.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The War Investi-

gating Board continued its hearings to-
day.

Dr. James N. Clarkson, of Boston,
medical officer for the Massachusetts
Volunteer Aid Association, described at
some length his experience in various
camps in Porto Rico, saying he saw no
evidence of neglect or inefficiency on the
part of the officers.

Dr. F. W. Johnson, of Boston, was
asked regarding the condition of Lieut.
Wm. Tiffany and said that when he saw
him he was lying in bed with his tem-
perature 105. It was below the normal
inside of 48 hours, but he died within two
days.

The cause of death was not want of
food, but want of proper food. "I have
also heard," said the witness, "that Lieut.
Tiffany's death was due to the kind-
ness of his friends, who permitted
him to eat and drink freely and even
alcohol when he came to Boston. This
is a lie. He could have not retained
whisky on his stomach had it been given
to him. I know because I tried to have
him take some."

Other witnesses were examined, but
nothing new was developed.

VALE BLANCO.

The Ex-Captain-General Takes His De-

parture From Scene of His Greatness

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—The Spanish mail
steamer Villavieja, with Marshal Blanco,
the former Captain-General of Cuba, and
his suite on board, left this port at 1
A. M. to-day. The departure of Marshal
Blanco was not accompanied by the
pomp and ceremony marking similar
events in previous years.

An affectionate farewell took place on
the wharf between Marshal Blanco and a
number of his old friends, and he
warmly embraced General Rubier, his
old companion in arms and trusted
friend. Only personal friends and a few
officers accompanied General Blanco;
none of the crowds usual on such oc-
casions waiting to see him for the last
time. A body of troops, however, to do
military honors to the former Captain-
General, was present.

As soon as Marshal Blanco arrived on
board the Villavieja, the vessel weighed
anchor. Sailing with Marshal Blanco are
Generals Bernal and Tiedo, Colonels
Cevallos, Pagnier, Tisser and Domencio,
and several other officers of lesser rank
belonging to his personal staff.

VIRIDEN INDICTMENTS.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 30.—A special
to the Republic from Carlinville, Ill.,
says: The Viriden riot investigation by
the Macoupin county grand jury was
practically concluded to-day and the
State's legal representatives are busy
drawing up the bills of indictment.

That true bills have been returned
against all who participated in the battle
of October 21st, as far as the investi-
gating body can ascertain, is virtually
assured.

The nature of the indictments cannot
be learned.

MANY OFFICES ARE VACATED.

Can't Serve Uncle Sam and
Virginia at Same Time.

AFFECTS THE MILITIA.

A Few Officers Have Been Left With-
out Commands.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION.

He Says That the Soldiers and Officers
of This State who Enlisted in the
Volunteer Army of the United
States Thereby Vacated Their
Posts and Offices Under
Militia of This State.

According to Attorney-General Montague,
those persons who were mustered
into Federal service during the late war
vacated any office they may have held
under the State government, either civil
or military. This applies to notaries pub-
lic.

Governor Tyler wrote to Mr. Montague
for his opinion as to this matter and the
Attorney General gave his reply yester-
day.

This decision will have a far-reaching
effect. It means that the entire State
militia will have to be reorganized. For
instance, the officer of a regiment or
company, or a soldier, who was in the
State service and entered the Federal
service, vacated the position he held in
the volunteer army of Virginia.

OFFICERS VACATED.

The effect of the decision probably will
be that unless the officers left without
commands, or with commands below the
minimum, shall resign, or ask to be
placed upon the retired list, their commis-
sions will be revoked. There will
be a complete reorganization of the
militia and all commissions will prob-
ably be revoked, unless the officers, whose
positions have not been vacated shall
resign.

The opinion seems also to mean that
Governor Tyler vacated the office of Com-
monwealth's attorney of Shenandoah county,
which he claims to hold now. That Lieut-
enant-Colonel Edwards, of the Fourth
Regiment, vacated the office of treasurer
of Shenandoah, and that other officers
were vacated.

THE OPINION.

The Attorney General's opinion is as
follows:
Richmond, Va., Nov. 30, 1898.
To His Excellency, J. Hoge Tyler, Gov-
ernor of Virginia.

Sir—I have the honor to reply as fol-
lows to the inquiries pronounced in your
letter of the 23d instant:

1. I am of the opinion that the posi-
tion of notary public is vacated by reason
of the enlistment of such official in the
volunteer army of the United States,
as organized in the late war.

2. I am further of opinion that the sol-
diers and officers of this State who en-
listed in the volunteer army of the United
States in the recent Spanish war thereby
vacated their posts and offices under the
militia of this State.

Such seems to be the proper construc-
tion of the statute affecting militia in
question. And in this connection I beg
to enclose you a copy of a letter to the
Commonwealth's attorney of Petersburg,
dated May 2, 1898, wherein is ex-
pressed more at length my views upon this
subject.

Very respectfully,
A. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney General.

LETTER TO MR. LASSITER.

Following is the letter to Mr. Lassiter
referred to by Mr. Montague:

Richmond, Va., May 2, 1898.
Chas. T. Lassiter, Esq., Attorney for
Commonwealth, Petersburg, Va.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of the 2d instant, stating
that you are a second lieutenant of Vir-
ginia volunteers and Commonwealth's
Attorney of your city, and requesting my
opinion as to whether the latter office
would be affected by your enlistment in
the army of the United States.

Section 184 of the Code plainly provides
that a Commonwealth's attorney shall not
hold "any office or post, civil or mili-
tary," under the government of the
United States, and that the acceptance
of such office vacates, ipso facto, the
State office.

Section 184 of the Code qualifies the
copious catalog of disabilities named in
the aforesaid section, and expressly ex-
cludes therefrom militia officers or sol-
diers on account of any recompense they
may receive from the United States when
called into actual duty.

Therefore, if you had been "called
into actual duty" as militia officer and
as a part of the militia of this State by
the recent act of Congress and the pro-
clamation of the President in pursuance
thereof, then the office of Common-
wealth's Attorney is not affected thereby.

But you are not called into actual
duty by the act of Congress and the pro-
clamation of the President in pursuance
thereof, and the office of Common-
wealth's Attorney is not affected thereby.

Section 184 of the Code qualifies the
copious catalog of disabilities named in
the aforesaid section, and expressly ex-
cludes therefrom militia officers or sol-
diers on account of any recompense they
may receive from the United States when
called into actual duty.

Therefore, if you had been "called
into actual duty" as militia officer and
as a part of the militia of this State by
the recent act of Congress and the pro-
clamation of the President in pursuance
thereof, then the office of Common-
wealth's Attorney is not affected thereby.

But you are not called into actual
duty by the act of Congress and the pro-
clamation of the President in pursuance
thereof, and the office of Common-
wealth's Attorney is not affected thereby.

Very respectfully,
A. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney General.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Yesterday the range of the thermom-
eter was as follows: 9 A. M., 41; 12 M.,
53; 3 P. M., 53; 6 P. M., 46; 9 P. M., 46;
12 M., 40. Average, 52-53.

COMMISSIONERS HARD AT WORK.

Thirteen Articles Were
Drafted for Treaty.

SUBJECTS COVERED.

Practically Embody the Demands of
United States Commissioners.

GIVE AN OPEN DOOR TO SPAIN.

She Will Have Equal Advantages in
the Philippines for Twelve Years.
Mutual Release of Military
Prisoners—Spanish Political
Prisoners to be Released,
Religious Freedom.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Joint Peace Com-
mission devoted two hours and a half to-
day from 2:30 to 4:45 to drafting the ar-
ticles of the peace treaty dealing with
the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the
Philippines, upon which the commis-
sioners agreed in principle. A general
discussion on the other articles followed,
but no decision was reached, and the joint
commission adjourned until to-morrow.

There were thirteen articles laid before
the two commissions, covering the fol-
lowing subjects:

THE ARTICLES.

First—The relinquishment of sov-
ereignty over and claim of title to Cuba.

Second—The cession of Porto Rico and
other Spanish possessions in the West
Indies, together with Guam, in the La-
drones.

Third—The cession of the Philippines.

Fourth—The terms of the evacuation
of the Philippines.

Fifth—The pledge of the United States
to preserve order in the Philippines pend-
ing the ratification of the treaty.

Sixth—The release of military prisoners
mutually.

Seventh—The cession by Spain of the
Island of Kusaie, or Strong Island, in the
Carolines.

Eighth—The mutual relinquishment of
indemnity claims.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

Ninth—The religious freedom of the
Carolines, assuring the rights of Ameri-
can missionaries there.

Tenth—Cable landing rights at points
within the Spanish jurisdiction.

Eleventh—The release by Spain of po-
litical prisoners for offenses in Cuba and
the Philippines.

Twelfth—The pledge of the United
States to inaugurate in the Philippines an
"open door" policy and to guarantee the
same to Spain for at least twelve years.

Thirteenth—A revival of the treaties
broken by the war.

The first three articles were mutually
agreed upon to-day, as was also the ar-
ticle embodying the terms of the evacu-
ation of the Philippines, which will
practically be the same as in the evacuation
of Cuba and Porto Rico.

TO RELEASE PRISONERS.

The